CHAPTER X--ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SERVICES.

(i) Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services.

General

1093. The seasonal conditions were satisfactory throughout the year. There was adequate supply of water and fodder to the cattle.

Contagious Diseases.

1094. Three outbreaks of Rinderpest were recorded during the year. All these were attended by protecting 31,623 heads of cattle. In the campaign for mass vaccination of cattle against this disease, 3,01,902 inoculations and vaccinations were conducted in Tumkur, Kolar, Mandya and Mysore Districts which border Madras and Andhra Pradesh States. Black-quarter and Haemorrhagic Septicaemia were widely prevalent than Anthrax during the year. The incidence of Ranikhet disease among poultry was low due to the continued intensive mass vaccination of the birds.

1095. Majority of outbreaks coming under "Other Contagious Diseases" caused by certain viruses not coming under any of the above mentioned specific diseases and protozoa were of Foot and Mouth disease.

Veterinary Institutions

1096. The number of veterinary hospitals and dispensaries in the erstwhile Mysore State on 1st November 1956 was 227. After the re-organisation of State 134 institutions and touring billets were added on. By the close of the year, seven new dispensaries were opened. Thus at the close of the year, there were 368 institutions comprising 22 major hospitals, 142 taluk dispensaries, 176 rural dispensaries and 28 touring billets in the State.

Cattle Fairs

1097. Due to favourable seasonal conditions, 129 cattle fairs were held all over the State in which 11,68,141 heads of cattle gathered. The Department distributed prizes worth over Rs. 13,700 to the best exhibits in order to create the necessary incentive in the private breeders and arouse their interest to rear better stock of animals.

1098. Gosamvardhana Week was celebrated throughout the State during the last and the first weeks of November and December months respectively. Educative propaganda was organised as an adjunct to this by

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providing exhibits, charts, photos and speeches from different persons.

Rural Development Work

1099. Under Rural Development Work, the Department castrated 91,920 scrub bulls, rams and bucks, treated 5,04,276 ailing cases and conducted 8,68,663 inoculations and vaccinations against several contagious diseases. Intensive dosing was undertaken against liverfluke infestation and other parasitic disorders in all the centres and 1,11,688 cattle and buffaloes were systematically dosed by the staff employed for the purpose. In order to intensify these activities, artificial insemination centres and model poultry farms were established in a few selected community development blocks in addition to distribution of rams and bucks for stud purposes.

Sheep Breeders' Associations

1100. The nine Sheep Breeders' Associations continued to work in the State during the year with a membership of 2,702 in all these associations. During the year, 86 (28) stud rams were distributed through these associations, 2,100 (665) scrub rams castrated, 12,271 (8,206) sheep were dosed against helminthic parasites among members' flock, 67,699 (63,379) were clipped and 13,172 (13,015) lbs. of wool collected. Out of 956 (862) woollen fabrics manufactured out of the wool collected in the weaving sections attached to the Sheep Breeders' Associations, 681 (874) fabrics were sold during the year.

Veterinary Education and Training.

1101. At the beginning of the year, six (2) state stipendiaries were still prosecuting their studies in the different veterinary colleges in India. Ten (8) fresh candidates were deputed to the veterinary colleges at Madras, Andhra and Orissa. The Department also undertook the training of candidates in (1) Stockman's Training School at Dharwar and (2) Compounders Training Centres at Bangalore and Mysore.

Development Schemes.

1102. Under the Second Five Year Plan, several schemes were drawn up with the object of improving the livestock wealth of the State. The details are as follows:—

(1) Veterinary Research:—To meet the increased demand caused by the doubling of the livestock population of the State due to re-organisation and for the timely production and despatch of several sera and vaccines required for combating the various diseases that take a heavy toll of

animals, sanction was accorded for the expansion of the following research sections of the Mysore Serum Institute, Hebbal, Bangalore at a total cost of Rs. 1,84,000.

1. Nutrition Chemistry. 2. Pathology.
3. Bacteriology. 4. Parasitology.

(2) Key Village Scheme;—This is the fifth year of operation of this scheme. The object is to demonstrate to the villagers the advantages that could be gained by adopting improved methods of animal husbandry practices.

1103. In the erstwhile Mysore State, two key village centres were located at Ajjampur and Hessarghatta livestock farms. With the Re-organisation of the State, the three centres functioning at Ponnampet, Somwarpet and Kudige located in Coorg District were added on to this State. During the year, two more centres were opened at Kunigal, Tumkur District and Ammathi, Coorg District. The centres functioning at Hessarghatta and Ajjampur was upgraded by including two more sub-centres.

1104. During the year sanction was accorded for opening one Gosadan at Yemmedoddi Kaval, Chickmagalur District to remove the useless and decripit animals and look after them till they die a natural death. This also provides for utilisation of a munificent donation of one lakh of rupees contributed by the Jain Marwari Sangh, Bangalore, for construction of necessary buildings in addition to the Government of India financial assistance. Gosadan.

1105. The two pilot poultry projects located at Kurikuppi and Gundlupet as an experimental measure continued to show steady progress by supplying more hatching eggs to the *bona fide* breeders in the neighbouring areas in addition to providing training facilities in poultry keeping. After Reorganisation, the project located at Ponnampet, Coorg District was added on. Poultry Extension Centres.

1106. Seven Artificial Insemination Centres were opened during the year in the undermentioned places thus bringing the total number of centres in the State to twenty-nine at the close of the year in addition to the one located in Bangalore City and run under the control of the National Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore. As these Artificial Insemination Centres

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were popular, there was heavy demand for opening more centres.

1. Malavalli, Mandya District.
2. Gundlupet, Mysore District.
3. Mudigere, Chickmagalur District.
4. Mayasandra, Tumkur District.
5. Kinnigoli, South Kanara District.
6. Ammathi, Coorg District.
7. Kutta, Coorg District (sub-centre).

Amrithmahal Section.

1107. The four Economic Cattle Farms *viz.*, Abbanghatta Farm, Birur Farm, Kynodu Farm and Ulavarthy Farm started five years ago continued during the year.

1108. The strength of the herds in the four Economic Farms at the close of the year was 1,732 (1,556) which included 306 (270) births and 121 (154) deaths during the year.

1109. The animals of the four economic farms were much better during the year.

Demand, Collection and Balance.

1110. The amount pending collection at the commencement of the year was Rs. 1,74,336-89 (Rs. 2,10,590-43). The demand for the year under all heads was Rs. 31,652-95 (Rs. 74,667-16) making a total demand of Rs. 2,05,989-84 (Rs. 2,85,257-58). The collection during the year was Rs. 52,233-84 (Rs. 1,10,920-69) leaving a balance of Rs. 1,53,755-99 (Rs. 1,74,336-89) at the close of the year.

1111. The demand for the year was inclusive of 25 to 50 per cent advance collection of gutta and sale proceeds of manure collected in the several kavals of the Department.

1112. The total receipts and expenditure of the Amrithmahal Section during the year were Rs. 50,215-88 (Rs. 49,659-56) and Rs. 31,652-95 (Rs. 74,467-16) respectively.

Cattle Breeding Station, Ajjampur.

1113. The strength of cattle at the end of the year was 1,108 (1,144). The total births were 165 (223). The average birth weight of the male and female calves was 42 (38·8) and 32.5 (35·5) lbs. respectively.

1114. Generally the health of cattle was satisfactory, but for heavy mortality amongst the young calves from worminus bronchitis, which took a toll of 49. The total number of services accounted for by the bulls on the farm was 220 (182) The total production of milk was 25,603 lbs.